

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

COXEYTES IN JAIL.

Twenty-four of Sanders' Band Brought Here,

Where They Will Stay Behind Bars for 30 Days.

THEY'RE VERY BAD.

Marshal Neely Calls Them All Scoundrels,

Scamps and Vagabonds of the Worst Stamp.

Twenty-four ragged and hungry Coxeyites arrived in Topeka on the Santa Fe plug last evening in charge of six guards, to spend thirty days in the Shawnee county jail.

They are the Cripple Creek commonwealers who have been in Leavenworth for more than a month. They were fined \$20 each by Judge Thomas of the federal court.

When the train pulled into the Santa Fe depot there was an interested but small group of spectators there. There was no demonstration, however, and the men were marched out Fourth street to Jackson, and south on Jackson to the jail. They had their bundles with them, consisting chiefly of old clothes, camp utensils and tent canvas.

The colored prisoners, six in number, who have occupied the upper two large corridors, were transferred to other cells up stairs and the Coxeyites were locked up. They were given a supper of bread, meat and vegetables, after which the men removed about 75 per cent of their clothing and "turned in," sleeping in hammocks.

Today is wash day at the county jail and it devolves upon the prisoners not only to bathe but perform their weekly clothes washing.

The old tradition about tramps and Coxeyites drowning water was exploded once, for the men bathed with a will; and from what the reporter saw there are lots of men around town that need the cleansing process much worse.

The county jail is dark and hot. When a person first enters it requires several seconds to become accustomed enough to the darkness to see at all. Gas jets are kept burning outside the cells.

The men will not be compelled to break rock like other prisoners. Federal prisoners don't have to work. They are simply committed until their fines are paid. Of course none of them have \$20 bills to give to Uncle Sam so they will have to stay it out.

At the end of thirty days the men can, by going through considerable red tape, under the pauper criminal law (sec. 1842, R. S. C. S.) be released. To do this they must apply to Commissioner E. A. Wagner, notify District Attorney Perry, and must undergo a personal examination regarding their financial condition. Then they must make an affidavit that their real and personal property does not exceed in value \$20, and after all this is done maybe they will be released.

The Coxeyites are quiet and orderly and disposed to make the most of their confinement. They say it is only what they expected and see they get out they will keep right on going towards the District of Columbia.

Their Trip to Topeka. The passage from Holliday to Topeka appears to have been a decidedly stormy one. At the Holliday station where the men made a change of cars there were fears that a break would be made for liberty, but the men were kept so closely packed together with the guards on all sides that it was not attempted.

Just after the train pulled out of Cedar Junction an organized break was made for liberty that was nothing short of mutiny. At a signal the men sitting next to the windows tried to jump out. Deputy Marshal James Gray, who was in charge of the car, threatened to shoot, and they all stopped except one. He was a big man weighing 195 pounds, the fattest one in the lot. He was half way out of the car and conceding that he might as well keep going, the train was going about twenty-five miles an hour. Mr. Fatman alighted on all fours and was on the ground only for a moment when he was up and off. Guard Mike McDonald was standing on the platform and saw the escape. He jumped and gave chase. The last heard of the pair they were running over the hills, with McDonald only about 100 yards behind. He was firing his revolver, and there are rumors that the escaped Coxeyite was wounded.

Marshal Neely was seen by a JOURNAL reporter today, and he was disposed to give McDonald credit for being a very nifty officer. Although only about 20 years of age, he wounded one Coxeyite at Leavenworth who tried to escape. "These men are all scoundrels," Mr. Neely says. "They are scamps and vagabonds of the worst stamp. They have the appearance of being very mild, but in my two months' experience with them I have found them to be rogues almost to a man. There is no treachery beneath them. If they ever get to Washington they are liable to make a great deal of trouble." Marshal Neely said also that he expected General Sanders to skip his bond, and that unless Sanders came into court by next Monday he would hold C. B. Hamilton, of Topeka, responsible for the \$300 bond. The sum of \$100 has been collected of Warden Dick Chase, the amount of his security on the Coxeyites, and the engineer of the camp.

The fines and place of imprisonment of the 126 Coxeyites who remained to be sentenced, are:

Thirteen were fined \$25 each and committed to the Douglas county jail at Lawrence. Six of the officers were fined \$50 each and committed to the Sedgewick county jail at Wichita. Forty were fined \$20 each and committed to Leavenworth county jail. Thirty-two were fined \$20 each and committed to the Wyandotte

county jail. Twenty-five were fined \$20 each and committed to the Shawnee county jail.

When the news of the verdict of guilty was conveyed to the camp on the military reservation yesterday afternoon the prisoners became excited, and a rush for liberty was made. The deputy marshals took after two men, firing on them, hitting and bringing down one man, who afterwards crawled away in the brush. During the confusion nearly forty of the convicted weathers escaped. Company F of the Sixth cavalry was called from Ft. Leavenworth and the remaining prisoners surrounded and brought to Leavenworth for safe keeping with a cavalry guard.

SANDERS' RECORD.
United States Attorney Perry Says He Has Been a Tramp.

The officers of the United States court have captured from Leavenworth. The court has adjourned and the next session of the district court will not commence until the first Monday in September, at Wichita.

The United States circuit court will hold its next session at Topeka commencing on the fourth Monday in November.

United States District Attorney W. C. Perry said that Sanders and his engineer of the stolen train, W. H. Llewellyn, would be tried at Wichita in September. He offered Sanders the opportunity of standing trial at Leavenworth but he refused and he will now be tried in the district in which he was captured. Both Sanders and the engineer are out on bond. Mr. Perry said that it was shown at the trial that Sanders has not worked steadily at anything but that he has tramped from Louisiana to British Columbia and all over the western states during the past nine years.

The Leavenworth Times says: "General Sanders stated last evening that he will put in the time this fall stamping the states of Kansas and Colorado for the Populist tickets. When he came here it was given out that he was a Republican."

WIMAN SENTENCED.

He Is Given a Term of Five Years and Six Months.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Erastus Wiman was today sentenced to five years and six months in the penitentiary.

The World prints an interview with Wiman in which he makes the point that if he is guilty of forgery now he was guilty a year ago, and that those who charge him, knowing a year ago what they know now, were compounders of a felony for one year.

The hope of his friends was, he said, that it would not be thought necessary to make him associate with criminals in prison for a long time.

THEY CANNOT AGREE.

Twelve Thousand Sheet Workmen May Strike on July 1.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 20.—The determined attitude of the sheet manufacturers and workmen in regard to the scale gives rise to the belief that there will be a suspension of work on July 1 which will affect about 12,000 workers. Another conference is to be held, but neither side is hopeful of an amicable adjustment of the differences which exist.

The report comes that Jones and Llewellyn will refuse to recognize the Amalgamated association in the future. It is said that General Manager King made the above statement, but Mr. B. F. Jones refused to confirm or deny the report. There are about 3,700 men employed at the mill.

DISCUSS UNION PACIFIC.

Ex-Governor Hoadley and House Committee Have a Consultation.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Ex-Governor Hoadley, the government special counsel in the Union Pacific railway receivership, held a consultation with the house committee on Pacific railroads today. Those features of the funding bill relating to the reorganization of the Union Pacific made necessary by the present status of the corporation in the hands of receivers were discussed.

The Reilly funding bill incorporates the features of Attorney General Olney's plan in this respect. Gov. Hoadley stated that Mr. Olney's plan was the outcome of conferences between the attorney general himself and the representatives of the company and the reorganization committee.

The Reilly bill was commended by Gov. Hoadley as the most practicable solution of the financial relations between the government and the Union Pacific and one which would protect the rights of all interested parties.

An amendment was introduced with favor which provides that in case it becomes necessary for the government to foreclose, the foreclosure shall be made on the entire property.

LILLIAN RUSSELL ILL.

She Will Not Be Out of Danger for Ten Days.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Lillian Russell is lying seriously ill at her home in west 77th street. Her illness follows upon a critical surgical operation performed last Monday.

She is permitted to see no one and will not be wholly out of danger, according to her physicians, for ten days or two weeks.

Her husband Sig. Peregini sailed for Europe on the American liner New York today. He did not inform his wife of his intended departure.

NATIONAL TRAVELING MEN.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—At the opening of today's session of the National Traveling Men's convention, congratulatory telegrams were read from Alabama, Texas and Tennessee divisions. The choice for the next convention lies between Terre Haute, Ind., and San Antonio, Tex. The day programme included a carriage drive about the city. The delegates will take a special train for White Fish bay at 6:30. The evening will be spent at the bay, with a lunch at 7 o'clock, followed by a grand concert. Offers for a cure for a sanitarium were received from Eureka Springs, Ark., and Hot Springs, S. D., but no action was taken.

The Daily Gold Shipment.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Gold engagement for shipment by tomorrow's steamers, amounts to \$250,000.

HIT WHERE IT HURTS

Senator Teller's Proposed High Duty on Diamonds,

Produces Consternation Among the Rothschilds.

CARLISLE'S PROMISE

To the European Money Kings Made Worthless

By Well Laid Plans of Tom Reed.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Press this morning prints the following:

LONDON, June 19.—Senator Teller's proposed high tariff on diamonds is causing a sensation here, where the Rothschilds have recently bonded four and a half million sterling (nearly \$20,000,000) of bonds for the South African diamond trust.

Besides these bonds the Rothschilds are known to be very largely interested in the stocks of the diamond trust. The proposed high tariff would produce a great fall in the value of the immense stock of unsold diamonds on hand, and greatly reduce the dividends to holders of the trust's stock, which for years past has been 25 per cent.

A cable received by the officials of the trust from Premier Rhodes of the Cape Colony, it is stated, declares that Secretary Carlisle promised last March that the senate would modify the high duty put upon diamonds when the Wilson bill passed the house.

Senator Teller's amendment increasing the duty on diamonds to 39 per cent is regarded as a blow aimed at the leaders of the American free silver men, at the Rothschilds, the leading bankers in Europe, who have done so much to maintain the single gold monetary standard. The Colorado senators and ex-Speaker Reed have considered various forms of discriminating against those countries which oppose an international agreement for the free use of silver.

ANTI-CLEVELANDITES.

Silver Conference of Nebraska Democrats at Omaha.

OMAHA, June 20.—Several hundred delegates to the Democratic state silver conference tomorrow arrived this morning, and are busy wire-pulling preliminary to the real work.

That the affair is going to be exceedingly warm is evidenced by the present agitation among those who will be present.

What the conference will do in the way of declarations, is something that is causing much speculation.

Rumor has it that an effort will be made to prevent the carrying out of the original radical intentions of the parties who issued the call, and instead of denouncing the administration and declaring for the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, to endorse the Chicago platform and we recommend to the Democratic state convention the nomination of Bryan for senator or governor or both.

Some of the representatives of the administration wing of the party say that they would stand by Bryan for governor, provided he would declare for the Chicago platform, and that then he might put his own construction on the platform.

COAL FROM ENGLAND.

New York Speculators Order 80,000 Tons From Abroad.

NEW YORK, June 20.—When the coal strike first began to assume serious proportions several large operators in this city, fearing that they would not have coal enough to enable them to fill their contracts, ordered from abroad, England, Wales and Nova Scotia being the principal sources of supply. Within the short space of ten days some 80,000 tons were thus ordered. This was fully four weeks ago, and of this 80,000 tons there are yet to arrive about 20,000 tons. Some steamship companies have also been importing coal at their own risk as a matter of speculation and are said to have done fairly well at it.

PEFFER'S BANK PLAN.

Senator Manderson Thinks It Is Too Paternalistic.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Mr. Peffer addressed the senate briefly at the opening of today's session in support of his resolution instructing the committee on post-offices and post roads to report back a postal savings bill.

Mr. Manderson said he had introduced a postal savings bill based on the English system, but he did not favor the paternalistic scheme of Mr. Peffer, which contemplated making the government the banker of the people and the complete extinction of private financial institutions.

No action was taken on the resolution.

The Charges Against Chase.

Warden Dick Chase of the state penitentiary, has written a letter to the Leavenworth Times in which he says he is ready and willing for an investigation. He says the charges that he has lately appointed his son John Chase to a position as mine superintendent at a salary of \$2,000 and his daughter Nellie as assistant clerk at \$1,000, is absolutely false. He says his son John is the engineer at the mine.

AT EMPORIA.

S. M. Scott Nominated for Congress on the First Ballot.

EMPORIA, Kan., June 20.—The Populist Fourth congressional district convention met in this city at 10 o'clock today and effected a temporary organization by the election of H. C. Root of Topeka, as temporary chairman. H. A. McLean of Marion, was made permanent chairman.

A silver plank—16 to 1, was adopted after much discussion. Hon. S. M. Scott of Emporia, was nominated for congress on the first ballot.

CALLED HIM A BABOON.

Senator Allen Hasn't Much of an Opinion of Senator Chandler.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A rather sensational episode occurred at 12:30 in the senate. Senator Allen of Nebraska moved to put all lumber on the free list. Senator Chandler charged that the Nebraska senator had made a bargain with the Democratic side to obtain it. In explanation, he said that his vote on sugar announcement that he had not yet made up his mind how to vote on the final bill, were at threat and getting this amendment adopted was completing a bargain.

Allen retorted that his vote and action was none of Mr. Chandler's business. Chandler said he proposed to make it his business.

Mr. Allen subsequently obtained the floor and replied to Mr. Chandler's remarks. He claimed that he (Allen) was not to be deterred from his purpose by a senator who put himself in the attitude of a baboon on every possible occasion.

SCRAMBLING FOR GOLD

Important Action Taken by the Banks at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The banks and capitalists on the board of trade are exercised over a circular letter from D. N. Morgan, United States treasurer directing the sub-treasurer to secure all gold possible here and asking the banks and others to exchange gold in sums of \$100,000 and multiples for new paper currency. The Ohio Valley bank had promised the sub-treasurer \$50,000 of gold today, but the prospect of a premium on gold renders it doubtful whether any coin will be released here.

One of the largest investors here has for some time made all his contracts payable in gold, and others today state that they propose to adopt the same policy.

EACH ON ITS OWN BOTTOM.

New York Bankers Decide Not to Act in Concert.

NEW YORK, June 20.—With reference to the meeting of bank presidents held yesterday afternoon at which it was then sent in Wall street they had concluded to furnish gold required for export, today's evening Post says the meeting resulted in no action. The Post says:

It is on the authority of some of those bankers who were present that the statement is made that that was done and that the meeting adjourned since it was then being left free as before to determine for itself how much of its gold it would part with to any of its customers for export.

All those present expressed themselves as quite willing to do all in their power to aid the government in an emergency, but it was the prevailing sentiment in this matter, the question was to be left to the discretion of each bank.

SEVENTY MORE.

If O'Brien Swears Not Falsely They Will Be Here Tomorrow.

Captain O'Brien arrived at the commonwealth camp this morning from Emporia, and says that there are seventy more of them at that place who will be here before tomorrow. There are now forty men here, and that will swell the army to more than 100.

O'Brien says his detachment was treated royally at Emporia, and that he was compelled to tell the people they had food enough, to stop the donations. Vinette says the army is faring well here. J. M. Muller, a tailor took them down a baby carriage full of provisions yesterday and several farmers have promised to bring in offerings of bread. The men are being shaved up today preparatory to attending the meeting of the home reserve tonight.

BIG STRIKE IN GOGEBEC.

Two Thousand Men Go Out at Ironwood, Mich., Today.

IRONWOOD, Mich., June 20.—Two thousand Gogebec range miners, comprising all the forces at the Norrie, Aurora, Pabst, Newport and East Norrie mines went on strike today. The unions assembled early marched to the mines and persuaded the men to quit work.

The steam shovels loading from the stock piles all suspended operations promptly. The Colby at Bessemer is still running with a full force but efforts will be made to induce the men to join the strike tonight. The mines on the Wisconsin side of the range are all at work. The companies declare that the mines will remain closed until men can be procured to work at the old wages.

CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD

To Sail for Scotland Where There's Money Coming to Him.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Capt. Jack Crawford, familiarly known as the "Poet Scott," will sail for Scotland about July 15, on a mission which may result in proving him to be one of the principal heirs to the great Wallace estate now held by the state of New York and New York City and estimated to be \$20,000,000.

The trip to Scotland is taken upon the advice of the New York lawyers, who have been at work upon the case for some years, and believe that Captain Jack will be able to obtain in Scotland the missing links of evidence necessary to perfect his own title and that of his immediate relatives on his mother's side of the lapsed estate.

SUGAR TRUST WINS.

Sugar is Stricken From the Free List Today,

By a Vote of Thirty-three Senators to Twenty-two.

MR. PEFFER VOTED NO.

But Other Pop Senators Vote for a Duty.

The Detailed Vote on Committee Amendment.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—After some bills of local interest had been passed, the tariff bill was laid before the senate. The consideration of the free list was resumed, the pending question being Mr. Peffer's amendment to strike salt from the free list and place it on the dutiable list at 4.5 cents per 100 pounds. The present duty on salt is 8 cents.

Mr. Peffer explained that personally, he favored free salt; but that his constituents interested in salt manufactures believed that they would be injuriously affected by placing salt on the free list. The amendment was lost 24 to 33.

The finance committee amendment restricting free entry of raw silk to such as is not manufactured in any way, was agreed to.

When paragraph 641, "sugars" was reached, it was expected that some debate would occur, but none took place. At 12 o'clock in the senate Mr. Aldrich demanded a separate vote upon the committee amendment striking sugar from the free list. Amendment adopted—33 to 22.

Quay, Irby, Allen and Kyle voted aye and Peffer voted no, the Republicans except Quay voting solidly against and the Democrats for it.

Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kas.) voted with the Republicans, and Messrs. Kyle and Allen (Pops.) with the Democrats.

The detailed vote was as follows: Yeas—Allen, Bates, Berry, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Camden, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gordon, Gorman, Harris, Hutton, Irby, Jarvis, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, McPherson, Mitchell (Wis.), Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Quay, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Vose, Voorhees, Walsh and White—total 33.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Dupois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Lodge, Mitchell (Oregon), Morrill, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Power, Proctor, Shoup and Teller—total 22.

At 9 o'clock the senate was considering section 9 of the bill relating to changes in customs regulations. When section 23 is reached, Mr. Jones will move to strike out from sections 23 to 50 inclusive, being the portion of the administrative features of the bill, which it has been agreed to leave out.

At 8:10 p. m. Mr. Jones moved to strike out sections 23 to 50 inclusive, being part of the administrative features of the tariff bill.

After some discussion Mr. Jones modified his amendment so as not to include section 50, which relates to custom house brokers licenses and as modified, it was agreed to.

At 3:40 the senate reached the income tax and Mr. Hoar asked that this part of the bill be passed over until tomorrow. The income tax went over until tomorrow by unanimous consent.

THE SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

It Has Nearly Finished Its Work—Will Not Report Now.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—It is possible that the senate sugar trust investigating committee will have no more witnesses before it and that the final report of the committee will be made next week.

The report however, will be withheld for the present, in order that the committee may be in position to examine other witnesses in case any should be suggested.

The committee has before it all the persons whose names have been suggested, including the authors of the newspaper charges, all the United States senators not absent from the city. Secretary Carlisle, the principal officers of the sugar trust and others interested in refined sugars, the brokers through whom it was charged that senators had speculated in sugar stock during the pendency of the present tariff bill, two members of the house of representatives whose names have been mentioned in connection with sugar legislation and speculation and a man who was reported to have heard the conversation at the Arlington hotel between senators and members of the trust.

Missouri at a Standstill.

St. Joe, June 20.—The Missouri river is at a standstill now, a foot and a half above the danger line. The Santa Fe and Rock Island have made application to the Burlington company to use the latter's tracks from Atchison to this city. The right of way for the former roads is in danger of being acquired by the river and they will be abandoned.

Anti-Option Bill Debate to Close.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The house in committee of the whole unanimously agreed that all debate on the anti-option bill and pending amendments, should be closed at adjournment tomorrow when the previous question should be considered as ordered on the bill, the vote to be taken immediately after the morning hour on Friday.

Wages Go Up 10 Per Cent.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The McShane Manufacturing company have given notice to their 1,000 employees that owing to the improved condition of trade their wages would be raised 10 per cent.

Gilbert E. Tucker, aged 29, came all the way from Fairbury, Neb., and today asked Probate Judge Elliott for legal permission to add his own to the sorrows of Cora A. Bradbury, aged 23, of Silver Lake. It was granted, and they will be married this evening.

A BIG FIVE

Who Will Do the Main Work of the Republican State Campaign.

The Republican campaign is to be opened in full force just as soon as the party managers can get their machinery in working order, which will not be long.

Chairman Leland of the state central committee, who was last night authorized to appoint a sub-committee of five members of the executive committee, who are to be in full charge of the campaign, this morning named as members of this committee: W. E. Sterne of Topeka, O. F. Johnson of Oskaloosa, J. J. Cox of Lawrence, J. M. Simpson of McPherson, and L. S. Crum of Oswego.

Each member of this committee is a practical politician, and the committee is supposed to be equal to the emergency of carrying into execution the demands of the campaign.

The state central committee and the executive committee have both adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, but the sub-committee is supposed to be in session at all times and always ready for business.

A meeting of the executive committee was held in Chairman Leland's room at the Copeland this morning at which arrangements for opening and furnishing headquarters were made.

The old building opposite the Copeland has been abandoned by the committee for headquarters purposes and a suite of five rooms upstairs over Weighman's drug store at 838 Kansas avenue has been leased. Dr. Hogeboom has his office on this floor and he has agreed to vacate his office in case the committee finds it needs more room.

The abandonment of the old headquarters is a disappointment to George W. Crane, who in his anxiety to be accommodating a few weeks ago leased the old headquarters building, and paid the rent up to January 1st.

He did this that the state central committee when organized might have no trouble in getting desirable rooms, but they seem to have secured more desirable quarters.

In addition to the working force of the state committee announced last night Mr. Charles S. Martin of Salina who was secretary of the state convention is to be in the employ of the committee and will attend to much of the details of the committee work.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Census of the Vote on Saturday's Primary Election.

The Republican county central committee met this afternoon and canvassed the vote cast at last Saturday's primaries. The official vote shows the following candidates nominated by the given pluralities: County attorney, Harry S. Safford, plurality, 803; probate judge, J. G. Wood, 74; clerk of the district court, E. M. Chewers, 306; representative, George W. Veale, 400; county commissioner, T. P. Rodgers, 1393.

W. H. Wright was nominated for superintendent of schools without opposition.

There was a majority of 1,710 votes cast for the adoption of the Australian ballot system of primaries.

The total number of votes cast was 5,323, and the candidates fell short of receiving the full vote by the following figures: County attorney, 455; probate judge, 564; clerk of district court, 437; county superintendent, 2,342.

In the contest for county commissioner from Menoken township Wm. Mead was declared elected and seated over S. C. Ward. Ward's name was written on a number of ballots but there were no check marks to indicate that he had been voted for.

The new central committee will meet next Saturday for organization.

Packing Company Charter.

The charter of the Pfanstiel Packing company of Kansas City was filed with the secretary of state this morning. Capital stock \$20,000. The directors are: George Pfanstiel, G. R. Ingles, Ida M. Ingles, Alma R. Pfanstiel and T. S. Ingles all of Kansas City.

For Burning a Railroad Bridge.

BEVER, Mo., June 20.—J. R. Poor and Robert Johnson, were arrested today, charged with burning the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad bridge across the Chariton river on the night of June 11. Neither of the men are miners.

Postmaster for Sterling.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The president today sent the nomination of W. L. Brown to be postmaster at Sterling, Kansas, to the senate.

STAGE GLINTS.

Mrs. Bernard Beere is recruiting her strength in Cornwall.

Edwin Hoff will probably not be heard again in comic opera for many months. He was the leading tenor of the Bostonians.

"Jaunty Jane Shore," the new burlesque at the Strand, London, is being ticked into shape. Its reception on the opening night was not at all favorable.

Ada Marie Vallean, the society beauty, did not appear in "Willie" with Charles Dickson. Instead she will have a part in M. B. Curtis' revival of "Sam'l of Pose."

Mrs. Langtry, Rose Leclercq and Fred Kerr will have parts in the new comedy by Robert Buchanan and Henry Murray soon to be acted at the Opera Comique, London.

Julius Knight